

Supplementary Material

Relationships with sea level and tidal conditions

To test whether *Chthamalus fissus* cyprid distributions and larval flux were influenced by the surface tides, water height was calculated by sorting daily sea level data from Scripps Institution of Oceanography (gauge #9410230) collected by the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) into thirds to determine when sea level was considered low ($< 0.73\text{m}$), medium ($\geq 0.73\text{m}$ and $< 1.14\text{m}$) and high ($\geq 1.14\text{m}$). The tidal station is located 10 km north of our field site. A one-way ANOVA between MDD and water levels showed no significant difference for *C. fissus* MDD at different water levels ($p = 0.563$). In addition, we assessed whether tidal ebbing/flooding affected *C. fissus* MDD and larval flux. Ebbing conditions included all data points in which sea level height decreased, and flooding included those when the sea level height was increasing. Results from separate one-way ANOVAs indicated that neither *C. fissus* MDD ($p = 0.284$) or larval flux ($p = 0.773$) were significantly different during ebb/flood conditions. Assumptions of ANOVA were met for all tests.